



## Public Sale.

On Friday next at 3 o'clock in the afternoon will be sold at the late dwelling of Jeff Pugh, Duke Street.

All the Personal Estate  
of the said Pugh, consisting of a variety of  
Household and Kitchen Furniture,  
Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Meal, &c., &c.  
P. G. MARSTELLER.

Dec. 20.

## For Charter or Sale,

THE SHIP  
PRESIDENT,  
About 240 tons burthen—Two  
years old, and a fast sailer.

For sale on very moderate terms if taken away  
immediately.

About 1500 bushels Lisbon Salt,  
And 50 barrels PORK.

W. HODGSON.

Dec. 20.

## For BOSTON,

The Schooner POLLY,  
JOSHUA BANGS, Master,  
Will sail in five days.  
For freight or passage apply to the master on  
board at Lawrafon and Smoot's wharf, or to  
JOHN G. LADD.

December 17.

Mr. Snowden—As the extent of the authority of the Mayor and Commonalty of Alexandria, over NUISANCES, is not generally known, be pleased to reprint the law of 1800, relative to that subject, and oblige the advocates for

## LIMITTED POWER.

### AN ACT,

For the prevention and removal of Nuisances.

Section 1. WHEREAS it is necessary for the preservation of the health of the inhabitants, that all Nuisances should, as far as possible, be prevented, and should be speedily removed:

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Commonalty of the town of Alexandria, That it shall be the duty of every person, on whose property there shall be any cellar, hole, or sunken place, containing stagnant water, to drain or fill up the same; and whoever shall suffer any stagnant water to remain on his or her property, shall forfeit One Dollar for every twenty four hours it shall so remain.

Section 2. If there shall be any stagnant water, or other nuisance remaining on any unoccupied property, the owner of which shall reside out of the corporation, and shall neglect to remove such nuisance, the commissioners of the streets shall have the place containing the stagnant water filled up or drained, and any other nuisance removed; and proceed to recover the expence from the proprietor, in the manner prescribed by an act of the General Assembly, passed on the 16th of December, 1796.

Section 3. No grave shall be dug within the limits of the town, or in the public burying ground belonging to the corporation, of a less depth than six feet. The Mayor, for the time being, shall, whenever he may judge necessary, appoint a grave digger for the public ground; and no grave shall be dug in the said ground, without the consent of the Mayor, or some magistrate of the corporation. Whoever shall offend herein shall forfeit and pay Five Dollars.

Section 4. No person shall keep or make use of any slaughter house within the limits of the town. Every person who shall herein offend shall forfeit & pay Five Dollars for every week such slaughter house shall be kept or made use of by him as aforesaid. And no person exercising the trade of a butcher, shall slaughter any animal within the said limits, for the purpose of being exposed to sale, under the penalty of Two Dollars for every offence.

Section 5. If any animal shall die or be killed, and shall be likely to become offensive to the inhabitants, the owner, possessor, or other person into whose hands such animal shall come, shall immediately remove the same, to the distance of three quarters of a mile, at least, from the limits of the town. Any person whose duty it shall be to remove any such animal, who shall neglect to remove the same, in the manner herein directed, within two hours after the death thereof, or after it shall have come to his or her possession, shall, for every hour afterwards he or she shall so neglect, forfeit and pay One Dollar.

Section 6. It shall not be lawful to clean fish, or any of the streets and wharves, or public docks, and any person who shall clean fish in any other place within the town, shall immediately remove the offal thereof, so as to prevent the same from becoming offensive to the inhabitants. Whoever shall herein transgress shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay Two Dollars, and shall moreover be subject to the further penalty of Two Dollars, for every hour any such nuisance shall remain after he or she shall have requested to remove it.

Section 7. Every owner or occupier of any lot on which any necessary is now erected, or shall hereafter be erected, shall keep the same in good repair, and shall not suffer it to become a nuisance, or offensive to the neighbourhood—under the penalty of forfeiting Two Dollars for every twenty four hours such necessary shall continue to be offensive, after he or she shall have received notice thereof from any warden of the corporation.

Section 8. No person shall keep in his or her storehouse, warehouse, or yard, or in any other place any fish, beef, pork, or other animal or vegetable substance, after it has been putrid or damaged in such a manner as to become offensive. Any person so offending, shall forfeit and pay Two Dollars for every twenty four hours he or she shall keep any such animal or vegetable substance, after having been required to remove the same by any warden of the corporation.

Section 9. No distiller, soap boiler, tallow chandler, tarter, or other person, shall discharge any filth or offensive substance into the streets or alleys, under the penalty of One Dollar for every offence.

Section 10. No swine shall be permitted to go at large, within the limits of the town. It shall be lawful for any white person, who shall find any swine so going at large, to kill and destroy or seize and take the same to his or her private use—or to deliver them to the keeper of the poor house, for the use of the poor. It shall be the duty of the constables of the corporation, and they are hereby required, to seize, for the use of the poor, all swine they shall find going at large contrary to this act, and to deliver them to the keeper of the poor house. For all swine so delivered by the constables or any other person, the keeper of the poor house shall pay, if demanded, one penny per pound gross weight.

Section 11. In all cases where there shall be any nuisance on property owned by a person residing out of the corporation, the occupier shall remove the nuisance; and if it be not occasioned by himself, may deduct the expence of such removal

from any rent which may become due. Every occupier who shall neglect to remove any nuisance as hereby directed, shall be liable to the penalties imposed by this act.

Section 12. When any inhabitant shall be annoyed by a nuisance on the property occupied by his neighbour, he shall make complaint to the warden of the ward in which such nuisance lies. It shall be the duty of the warden, to inquire respecting the same, and to make report thereof to some magistrate of the corporation. The magistrate shall, immediately summon the parties, and any witnesses he may think necessary to appear before him; and if it appear that the nuisance should be removed, he shall make such order for the removal as he may think proper, and shall have power to impose a fine, and award execution against the owner or person in whose possession such property may be, not exceeding Five Dollars, for every twenty four hours it shall remain after such order.

Section 13. The several wardens of the corporation, shall see this act strictly complied with, and enforce the payment of all fines incurred for breaches thereof.

Section 14. All fines and penalties imposed by this act, shall be to the use of the Mayor and Commonalty, and shall be recoverable by warrant, or by petition, action of debt, or information, in any court of record, as the case may require.

Section 15. All former acts containing any thing within the purview hereof, are hereby repealed; except as to so much thereof, as may relate to any offence done, or fine or penalty incurred, before the commencement of this act.

Passed the 5th of February 1800.

From the New-York Evening Post.

## NEW PAMPHLET.

### NUMBER II.

We closed our last number of the review of this interesting and valuable performance with an extract shewing that Governor Clinton had at least as poor an opinion of Mr. Jefferson, as a statesman and a republican, as the federalists themselves have always had. We have seen that he declared in terms, that "he had long entertained an unfavorable opinion of Mr. Jefferson's talents as a statesman, and his firmness as a republican." And is it not for our having been frank and open in expressing these very sentiments that the Clintonians have for years been incessantly branding us as the most wicked calumniators?

Again; we have seen, that Governor Clinton at the same time declared, that "he conceived Mr. Jefferson to be an accommodating trimmer, who would change with times and bend with circumstances, for the purposes of personal promotion?" Let me now ask if the federalists have ever published any thing worse of Mr. Jefferson as a public man than this? Does it not indeed amount, in plain language, to saying that he was an unprincipled villain who would atchieve his own personal aggrandizement at the price, if necessary, of his country's ruin? I think in all conscience this is speaking ill enough of any one; it is not very easy to represent a man in a much worse light than his excellency has Mr. J. To proceed, "Impressed with these sentiments, he could not with propriety, (said Governor Clinton) acquiesce in the elevation of a man destitute of the qualifications essential to the good administration of the government." I believe not indeed. After declaring him to be without either talents or integrity, it was hardly necessary to add, that "he could not acquiesce in his elevation."

"But, said he, with energy, if Mr. Burr was the candidate, I would act with pleasure and with vigor." Would you so Governor? or did you only mean to come a little blarney over the Colonel? Because if your confidential friends are to be believed, you at that time thought him every whit as bad a man as Mr. Jefferson, and very much such a character. That the public may see we do not speak "without book," we will refresh the Governor's memory with a few passages from a work said to be written by his hopeful nephew, De Witt Clinton, or by his instrument James Cheetham, but at any rate published with his approbation and openly patronized by him and by all the party. From this it will appear that the turpitude of Col. Burr is not a late discovery, but was as well known to them all at the very period when the Governor swore he would promote his election, with all his soul, as it is now.

In the first open attack made on Colonel Burr, in a pamphlet entitled, "A narrative of the suppression by Col. Burr," &c. page 10, he is declared to be a man "habituated to secret movements and dark consultations," guided by "inordinate views of personal ambition," and one in whom the public can repose no confidence. In page 29, however, his character is thus drawn by them at full length: "It is fearful to reflect upon what our condition would, in all probability be, were Mr. Burr at the head

of our government. It cannot be concealed that he is a man of desperate fortune; bold, enterprising, ambitious and intriguing; thirsting for military glory and Bonapartian fame." [Thus far, it is not pretended the patriot resembles Mr. Jefferson, but read on.] "A man of no fixed principle, no consistency of character, of contracted views as a politician, of boundless vanity and listless of the public good; one who is pursuing with "an appetite keen as death and a hand steady as time" projects disreputable to himself and injurious to the country."

Such is the man (they add) who "fit to disturb the peace of the world" is endeavoring by little arts to supplant the chief magistrate, and to estrange the affections of the people from him. This indeed has been his uniform practice from the very moment the republicans agreed to support Mr. Jefferson as president and himself as Vice-President." Yet after this agreement was entered into, the virtuous, patriotic Governor Clinton, declared "with energy" he would act with vigor to support him were he only the candidate for the presidency instead of the "accommodating trimmer" they had pitched upon Mr. Jefferson.

Such being the opinion the Clintons hold of our worthy President of the United States; let us now see what was Mr. Burr's opinion of him. In page 18 of the work last quoted, it is stated that Mr. Burr observed to Wood, on reading the character he had drawn of Mr. Jefferson, that he did not think it "exactly descriptive of that illustrious person. He observed that Mr. Jefferson was not a man of genius; he was a plodding, mechanical person, of little activity of mind, and possessed of a judgment not very discriminative. Mr. Jefferson, he said, had also another great failing: he courted and was fond of popularity; Now when we recollect that according to them Mr. Burr is a man habituated to secret movements and dark consultations and one "who appears solicitous only to wrap his actions in profound mystery, this language, especially to such a fellow as Wood, amounts to about the same thing held by Clinton. To court and be fond of popularity to a failing is, in Mr. Burr's dialect equal to an "accommodating trimmer" in Governor Clinton's and what the honest and independent federalist calls an unprincipled, ambitious demagogue.

Having thus disposed of the two highest officers in the government, and shewn the public, in what degree of estimation they are and have long been both held by those who exerted all their "energy" to promote their elevation, we shall proceed to exhibit the characters of some, of inferior note to be sure, but still who occupy exalted stations. Let us not incur the charge of slander for doing this, for it is to be remembered we are only publishers. Parodying a celebrated writer, we may exclaim, none but those intimately acquainted with them in their most confidential hours, and masters of their choicest secrets could have described them so well. Following their own order we begin with the notorious Ambrose Spencer. The reader will however bear it in mind that we do not republish all that is said of the several personages that are to pass in review before him; for that he must turn to the pamphlet itself, in which, if he is fond of seeing strong invective conveyed in an energetic, lively, and generally speaking, correct style, he will be amply gratified. To confess the truth, we are inclined to steer clear of a libel where we have no object worthy the risk, though to gratify our numerous readers as far as possible, we mean to go pretty near the wind.

"Ambrose Spencer, has twice been thus imposed upon the middle district as its senator, when not a single town in any of the counties that compose it, could be found to nominate him—Having at the commencement of his political career, attached himself to the federal party, he acted faithfully with them, until the end of the year 1798. At that period he was a member of the council of appointment, and with characteristic fidelity, advised the indiscriminate ejection of republicans from office, and in his own peculiar phraseology declared, that with him, \*republican and rascal were synonymous terms.

"Early in 1799, impressed with a conviction that he had served his party and its principles with fidelity, he sought as usual a compensation for his services.

About this period the office of comptroller was vacated, by the resignation of Mr. Jones, and on that the patriotic Mr. Spencer fixed his hopes. Mr. Jay, however, understood his character, and rejected his application with disdain. Mortified and disappointed, moved by malice, and fired with resentment, he burst the frail ligaments that bound him to his party, and leapt at once in the bosom of his former enemies. By them to their shame he has been cherished. And by the worst combination of individual folly, with the perverseness of party spirit, he has been hurried through a variety of lucrative and honorable appointments.

\* I am informed there were his precise words.

Without the aid of genius, or a single—  
he has been raised to an elevated station, by  
which the reputation of the party has been hea-  
vily endangered, its honor degraded and betray-  
ed. For what purposes this insult has been of-  
fered to the dignity of the state, cannot be  
conjectured. For none certainly that can jus-  
tify this outrage upon the feelings of the pub-  
lic."

Such is one of the men at whose disposal those  
who called themselves the republican party, placed  
the office & emoluments of this state, and who, it  
is well known, exercised his authority with what  
they aptly call "characteristic ferocity;" but  
which it is too, too well remembered they also at  
that time, before they found themselves excluded  
from any participation, defended and justified.  
Truly may we say, "Their mischief hath re-  
turned upon their own head, and their violent deal-  
ings upon their own pate."

(To be Continued.)

BOSTON, Dec. 12.

Arrived, ship Mary, Hoyt, Rotterdam, 42 days. Left the Levant, Sillslug, of Boston; Columbia, Marblehead; Redress, Baltimore; Brutus, Bradford, Duxbury; Magnet, Lewis, N. York; Perseverance, Dickson, Norfolk; Aberdeen, Blair, Edenton. The four last were laden with tobacco from Virginia; had been detained 5 weeks by the French commercial agent, he having all their papers, and would not permit them to discharge their cargoes, in consequence of their having touched at Falmouth for orders. The Mary having passed the examination of the Dutch commandant at Helvoetsluys, was permitted to proceed, but was detained by the French commodore, in consequence of the Dutch muster-roll of the Mary's crew, not being signed by the French commercial agent at Rotterdam, and the captain was obliged to make a journey to Rotterdam to have it signed, after which she was permitted to proceed: but this was the cause of 48 hours detention, and the loss of a good wind.—

October 28, arrived the Susan and Eliza, Woodbury, Gloucester. Off Goree, spoke schooner Sea Flower, of Damariscotta, from Alexandria, & barque Nixon, Shaw, from Havre, both bound in. In half an hour after the pilot left the Mary, off Goree, she was boarded from the Caroline, British frigate, and one seaman was impressed, viz. William Foster, born at Newburyport, with a legal protection from the custom house at that place, dated June 13, 1803. Citizen Guse, the French commercial agent at Rotterdam, had, a few day's previous to the Mary's sailing, offered the consignees of the tobacco ships liberty to unload, provided they would export two thirds of the amount of said cargoes in produce or manufactures of the country. This, though an arbitrary proposal, was agreed to by the consignees and masters, and the bonds presented to citizen Guse, to sign; but he spread his wings and flew away, and left them to pursue some other mode to enable them to extricate themselves from their unpleasant situation.

Same day, a brig from Baltimore, in 20 days. Same day, the Trial, Newcomb, Wilmington, (N. C.) Friendship, Snow, Richmond.

December 13.

From Holland

Capt. Hoyt, who sailed from Rotterdam on the 29th of October, informs, that arrangements at that time were still actively making for the descent on England. The carpenters in the navy-yard and private ship yards were all employed in building boats for the expedition. Every fishing-boat fit for sea, was put in requisition. A general embargo was daily expected. The British cruisers sink or burn all the fishing boats they can catch on the coast of Holland.

Capt. Hoyt favored us with papers to October 27. Extracts from them will be found under the foreign head.

A Dutch paper, of October 19, which contained an address from Bonaparte, on the subject of the meditated invasion of Great Britain, was given by Capt. H. to the officer of a British cruiser who requested it.

Hamburg, Oct. 11.

A defensive alliance, between Russia, Sweden, and Denmark, is talked of.

October 18.

It is said the first consul and the king of Sweden are to have an interview at Brussels, on the proposal of the former.

Rotterdam October 20.

The French seem to have perfectly succeeded in all their wishes with respect to Spain and Portugal.

It is whispered that the grand expedition will not take place till March.

October 26.

The minister at war has sent fresh orders to commanding the different camps of Irish Legion, to hasten as much as possible for the expedition.

Oct. 17. at Ostend will not be light

ed up any more during the war, to prevent it proving serviceable to the enemy.

We are informed that the portable house which has been built in the Rue de Buffault, is intended for the use of the first consul, during the winter campaign he intends making. It is composed of a bed room, a closet and a kitchen, and may be taken to pieces at will, and easily transported on two post waggon. This portable house is now on its way to Amiens, from whence it will be forwarded wherever occasion may require.

## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22.

Wanted immediately.—A sober steady man, to deliver this paper to its patrons in town—to one well recommended good wages will be given.

## LOUISIANA.

By the last mail government has received dispatches from New Orleans, dated as late as the 29th ult. by which it appears that Mr. Landais, who was charged with the original orders to Mr. Laussat to receive Louisiana from Spain, arrived there late on the 25th ult. and that the 30th at noon was appointed by the Spanish and French Commissioners as the time for the delivery on the part of Spain and the receipt of possession on the part of France. By subsequent accounts from Natchez as late as the 2d of December the forces of the United States were embarking in order to proceed with Governor Claiborne and Gen. Wilkinson, the American Commissioners, to receive and occupy the country, in the name of the United States.

(Nat. Int.)

Extract of a letter from a gentleman residing near the Natchez, dated December 2.

The governor set out this day for New Orleans with a number of troops, with the determination to take possession by force, if the Spanish should refuse the delivery: which I suppose they will not. The governor received a letter from general Wilkinson last night informing him that the Spanish were making preparations to deliver the post, and to receive our troops on friendly terms.

Another letter of similar date, states, That information had been that morning received from New Orleans, that that place would be delivered without any difficulty being made.

Citizen Alire Rastenau Delile has been recognized by the President of the United States, as sub-commissary of the French republic in the state of North Carolina, to reside at Wilmington, where he arrived the 15th ult.

## MARRIED,

On Wednesday the 30th of November, by the Rev. Mr. Wm. Harrison, Col. Francis Mair, of the Grampian Hills, Danville county, to the amiable and accomplished Mrs. Anne Downman, relict of Col. Rawleigh P. Downman, of Rockey Hill.

## Congress of the United States.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, December 19.

A message was received from the President of the United States, advising the House that he had signed the act REPEALING the act establishing an uniform system of BANKRUPTCY throughout the United States.

Mr. Lattimore presented a memorial from the House of Representatives of the Mississippi territory, representing the inconvenience experienced by the settlements on the Tombigby and the Alabama rivers from their remote situation from the seat of government.

Referred.

An engrossed bill giving effect to the laws of the United States in the territory ceded by France to the United States was read the third time.

Mr. Lyon, after making a few remarks, moved to recommit the bill.

Motion lost without a division.

The Yeas and Nays were then taken, at the instance of Mr. Lyon, on the passage of the bill—Yea 88—Nays 13.

The House read the amendments of the Senate to the salary bill, and referred them to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

The House went into a committee of the whole—Mr. Dawson in the chair, on the following report of the Post Office committee.

## REPORT.

The Committee on the subject of Post Office and Post Roads, to whom was referred a resolution on the 2d ult. directing them to enquire by what means the Mail may be conveyed with greater security and dispatch than at present, between the City of Washington and Natchez and New Orleans,

REPORT.—That the late cession of Louisiana by France to the United States, renders it an object of pri-

mary importance to have the nearest and most expeditious mode of communication established, between the City of Washington and the city of New Orleans the capital of that province; not only for the convenience of government, but to accommodate the citizens of the several commercial towns in the union.

That at present the mail is conveyed on a circuitous route from this place to Knoxville and Nashville in Tennessee, and from thence through the wilderness by Natchez to New Orleans, a distance of more than 1,500 miles.

That by establishing a post road as high on a direct line between those two cities, as the Blue Ridge and Alleghany mountains will admit of, will not only lessen the distance about 500 miles; but as this route will pass almost the whole way through a country inhabited, either by citizens of the United States or friendly Indians, the mail will be more secure, and the persons employed in transporting it, better furnished with the means of subsistence.

The committee flatter themselves that the views of the general government in effecting this important object, will be seconded by the governments and citizens of these states through which this road will pass, by laying out straightening and improving the same, as soon as the most proper course shall be sufficiently ascertained; but as this has not heretofore been used for conveying the mail between those places, they presume that the best route will be better known after it has been used for this purpose, than it can be at present; and with this view of the subject they deem it improper at this time to designate intermediate points; they are therefore of opinion—

That a post road ought to be established from the City of Washington, on the most direct and convenient route to the Tombigby settlement and the Mississippi territory, and from thence to New Orleans.

And further that a post road ought also to be established from the said Tombigby settlement to the Natchez. This road will not only afford the inhabitants of that place a direct mode of communication with the seat of the territorial government, who at present are destitute of any, but will shorten the distance between this city and Natchez, nearly three hundred miles. And for the consideration of the House, the committee submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That a post road ought to be established from the City of Washington, on the most direct and convenient route, to pass through or near the Tuckabachee settlement to the Tombigby settlement in the Mississippi territory, and from thence to New Orleans; and from the said Tombigby settlement to Natchez.

Mr. Stanford moved the insertion of the following words, "and Carter's ferry, on James river, Coles Ferry on Stanton, Danville on Dan river, in Virginia, Salisbury, Beatty's Ford on Catawba, in North Carolina, Spartanburg, Greenville C. H. Pendleton C. H. in South Carolina, and Jackson C. H. in Georgia."

His object being to designate the intermediate points or the route between the seat of government and New Orleans and Natchez.

This motion was supported by Messrs. Stanford, J. Randolph, Early, Earle, and Macon, on the principle that it was proper that Congress should designate the route, and on the ground that the route, contemplated by the amendment would be the fittest.

On the other hand, the motion was opposed by Messrs. Thomas, Sartle, Holland, Claiborne, S. L. Mitchell, and G. W. Campbell, on the ground that discretionary power should be reposed in the post master general to designate the route, and on the ground that if Congress should undertake to designate the route, the one fixed by the amendment, was not an eligible one.

Mr. Dennis declared himself in favor of the house exercising the power of designating the route, but was not sufficiently informed to vote on any particular line.

Mr. Griswold moved that the committee of the whole should rise and ask leave to sit again, with the view that leave should be refused, and the report recommitted to the post office committee, in order to obtain from them a detailed report that would furnish the house with satisfactory information.

The motion was supported by Mr. Gregg, and opposed by Mr. Thomas and carried. Ayes 70.

The house then refused leave to the committee of the whole to sit again. Ayes 19—and recommended the report to the post office committee.

## A Charity Sermon.

WILL be delivered on Sunday next at the Episcopal Church, by the reverend Thomas Davis, at the particular request of the members of Lodge No. 22—The brethren will move in procession from their Lodge room, precisely at 11 o'clock. Visiting Brethren are respectfully invited to attend.

By Order of the Worshipful Master.  
W. M. PARTON, jun. Sec'y.

There will be no service at the Presbyterian Meeting House on the forenoon of Sunday next.

Dec. 21.

5 Cash given for clean linen and cotton rags.

## Notice is hereby Given,

THAT an ELECTION for Fifteen Directors of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, will be held at the Court House in Alexandria, on Monday the 16th day of January next.

By Order,

J. B. Nicholls, Sec'y.

Dec. 22.

Mr. A. Davis, at Richmond, and Mr. T. Green, at Fredericksburg, will please publish the foregoing in their papers until the day of the Election.

## Douglas and Mandeville,

Have just received and for Sale,

20 Boxes 3 Fresh RAISINS,

20 Kegs 10 qt. cake Malaga Wine.

5 bushels soft shelled Almonds.

December 22.

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

A NEGRO WOMAN from 20 to 35 years of age, capable of washing and ironing, and who can be well recommended. Apply to the Printer.

Dec. 22.

## TO RENT,

A three story brick WAREHOUSE, situated at the lower end of King street. Enquiry of the Printer.

Dec. 22.

## I will Rent,

For one year on moderate terms, and give immediate possession, my

## HOUSE and LOTS,

in the town of Dumfries, adjoining the court house, and lately occupied by captain George Williams, as a tavern. The terms will be made known on application to Mr. William Smith, of Dumfries, or the subscriber.

The above property will be sold to the highest bidder, on a credit of one, two, and three years, at Prince William court house, on the 5th day of March next, being court day. A clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser, or purchasers, on the day of sale; on he or they giving bonds with approved security, to bear interest from the date if not punctually paid.

A minute description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those inclined to rent or purchase, will first view the premises.

James Mitchell.

Dec. 22.

23w2m.

## Public Sale.

Will be added to Fridays Sales,

1 Trunk of Chintzes,

1 do. Calicoes,

1 do. Dimities, Cambric, Muslin &c.

1 do. Worsted and Cotton Stockings,

Fine and coarse Cloths, Velvets, &c. &c.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

December 21.

## A CARD.

Mr. GENERES has the honor to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that his third FRACTISING BALL will be on Thursday next 22d inst. to commence at 6 o'clock in the evening.

Dec. 20.

23w

## Flaxseed Hogsheads.

THE subscriber has for sale, at his cooper's shop, near Col. Hooe's Wharf, a few Flaxseed Hogsheads, and flour barrels.

CHARLES JAMIESON.

N. B. Two or three Journeymen coopers wanted.

November 16.

23w

## WANTED TO HIRE,

FOR one year, twenty able bodied NEGRO MEN, to be employed on the Little River Turnpike Road. Good usage to, and punctual payment for their services, may be relied on. Any persons who have, and are disposed to hire, will please give the earliest notice to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to contract for that number, on behalf of the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company.

Richard Ratcliff.

Dec. 15.

23w

## FORT F

## INDIA GOODS.

I have received twenty four bales of India Goods.

CONSISTING OF

Beechom Gartals, Gazapooe do.  
Beerpooe C. Sals, Parma Chintz,  
Mow Sannas, Mizzipoore do.  
J. hanra do. Blue Gilla Hhls.  
Mamarapooe do. Sooty Romall do.  
Jallapooe do. Benjamin Shreve.

Dec. 12.

## Just Received,

Muscatal and Bloom Raisins by the box,  
Fresh Prunes, English Grapes by the jar or  
pound.  
Olives just from Malaga,  
English Walnuts and Figs,  
Large Oranges, Limes and Lemons,  
R. I. Apples by the barrel,  
Do. Cheese, Potatoes, Cranberries,  
Onions, and best dried Codfish for family use.

A. WILLIS.

Dec. 13.

## ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

Have lately received.

LINN'S SECOND LETTER.  
In answer to Dr. Priestley's Defence of his  
Pamphlet, entitled, *Socrates and Jesus* compar-  
ed—6½ cents.

Hear Both Sides, a new Comedy, by Hol-  
croft—25 cents, and  
D'Isella's Narrative Poems, 37½ cents.

Dec. 16.

## BENNETT and WATTS

HAVE IMPORTED,

Per the ship Shepherdess, from London, via Nor-  
folk.

## SHAD and HERRING TWINE

of a superior quality.

Fashionable London made Hairs,  
Irish Linens from 15 to 45/- Sterling,  
Sewing Silks, best London Pewter,  
Best British FF and battle Gunpowder.  
They expect, by the first arrival from New York,  
Russia Sheetings and Patent Shot,  
BB to No. 8, &c. &c.

They want a young man who  
can come well recommended, as a Clerk and as  
assistant in a Dry Goods' store.

Dec. 17.

edw.

## Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the BANK OF ALEX-  
ANDRIA, that an Election will be held at the  
Court house in this Town, on the third Monday  
in January next, for the purpose of choosing nine  
Directors of said Bank for the ensuing year, agree-  
able to charter.

By order of the President and Directors,  
GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.

Dec. 15.

The Printers of the Virginia Gazette,  
Richmond; Virginia Herald, Fredericksburg;  
& the Virginia Sentinel, Winchester, are request-  
ed to insert the above till the day of election.

## HOUSES TO LET.

THE subscriber having removed from Alex-  
andria, is desirous of letting his TWO HOUSES  
in Water street, situated upon the north and south  
corners of Jefferson street. They are well suit-  
ed to the accommodation of small families, have  
an uninterrupted and extensive view of Potowmack,  
with well enclosed gardens and necessary out-  
buildings attached.

A few unimproved lots under fence, adjoining  
the above for rent or sale.

For Particulars apply to Mr. D. W. Scott,  
nearly opposite the premises, or to R. I. Taylor,  
Esq. King street.

T. HAMILTON.

Dec. 6.

edw.

## Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th  
of July, a negro man named

### M O S E S:

he is a tall boney man, about 6 feet high, not  
very fleshy, has a remarkable scar across the  
middle of his nose, his hair long and strait for  
that of a Negro, though not tied. He has been  
several times seen sculking about Alexandria.  
Any person who will deliver me the said Ne-  
gro, or secure him and give me information  
thereof, shall receive the above reward.

AUG: J. SMITH.

Fairfax County,

Aug. 3.

## JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.

Have Imported,

In the ship Ann, from Liverpool, and Atalanta  
from London, a handsome assortment of

## FALL GOODS,

which will be opened in a few days.

Oct. 6.

edw.

## HENRY S. EARL

Respectfully informs the public that he has re-  
moved his merchandise to King street, next door  
to R. and W. P. Richardson, where he has for  
sale,

### SUGAR in barrels,

Coffee in bags and bls.

Molasses, Teas of different kinds,

Soal Leather,

Tanners' Oil in bls.

Cyder by the barrel,

Salt of different kinds.

He will sell low,

a well improved HOUSE, with a Store in front,  
on the East side of Fairfax street, and nearly op-  
posite to Ricketts and Newton's range of stores.

Application to be made as above, or to Jacob

Hoffman.

Dec. 9.

edw.

## ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

Have just received,

A large supply of superfine Eagle, Henry the

8th, and Merry Andrew

PLAYING CARDS,

and a few dozen blank Cards of a good quality.

Nov. 2.

## Printing in all its variety

executed at this office with neat-  
ness and dispatch.

## In obedience to a Decree of the

County Court of Fairfax, on the first Monday  
in January, if fair, if not the next fair day,  
will be exposed to sale upon the premises, on a  
credit of 6, 12, and 18 months:

## A TRACT OF LAND,

Containing 300 acres, more or less, by Josiah Watson,  
to Charles Higbie, to secure a debt owing by  
him to the said Higbie; this land fronts a consider-  
able way upon the new Turnpike road, and is  
laid off into a number of convenient lots, a plan  
of which may at any time be seen by applying  
to George Gilpin. Negotiable notes with an  
approved indorser, will be requested for securing  
the first payment, when deeds will be executed  
to the purchasers and trials taken upon the proper-  
ty to secure the other payments. It may be ob-  
served, that on this land there are a number of  
beautiful situations, well calculated for elegant  
country seats, and the whole well adapted either  
as places of residence for such families as might  
wish to retire from town in the summer season, or  
for the accommodation of tradesmen and laborers  
at all times.

JAS. KEITH,

GEO. GILPIN,

FRANCIS PEYTON,

Commr<sup>rs</sup>

owners.

Dec. 10.

edw.

## TO LET,

A good three story BRICK HOUSE,  
on Prince street, lately occupied by Mr. Lawrence,  
between the stores of Mr. Ramsey and Mr.  
Hodgson, possession will be immediately given—  
for terms apply to AARON HEWES, who lives  
four doors above, or to

JOHN HARPER, Sen<sup>r</sup>

Dec. 15.

## A Gardner Wanted.

WANTED a person qualified to undertake the  
management of a large market garden. A per-  
son well recommended will meet a good employ;  
he should have a knowledge of the marketing but  
finishes, &c. A single man would be preferred.

Apply at Mount Washington, one mile from  
George Town Ferry.

JOHN BALL, Manager.

Mr. Washington,

Nov. 14.

12m 3w

To rent for one or two years, the  
STORE AND CELLAR I at present occupy;  
also a STORE AND CELLAR on King street,  
near Morris' Tavern.

## FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND,  
Containing five acres, one mile from town laying  
between the Georgetown road, and the river,  
near Mr. Hodgeson, on which is a small House.

SAMUEL CRAIG.

Dec. 19.

21w

## JOSHUA RIDDELL

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the pub-  
lic, that he has just received a very complete  
Assortment of Fall Goods,

consisting of best superfine, fine and coarse cloths,  
of every colour; kerseymeres, swandowns, thick-  
sets, fancy cords, velvets, kersey, haithicks,  
plains and kendal cloths, rose and striped lankets,  
flannels, baizes, coatings, napt frizes, scarlet  
cloaks, stockings, tickenburghs, osnaburghs, Hef-  
ian rolls. Also, a variety of

## FANCY GOODS,

the whole of which he offers at the most reduced  
prices, for ready payment, or on the usual credit  
to those whose punctuality may be relied on.

Nov. 1.

31r 2w

## NOTICE.

THE subscribers and members of the Mutual  
Assurance Society against Fire on Buildings of the  
state of Virginia, are hereby requested to attend  
their annual general meeting, to be held in the  
capitol, in the city of Richmond, on the second  
day of January next, agreeable to law. Those  
who do not attend in person or by proxy, will  
be represented by the members of the state legis-  
lature representing the county wherein the respective  
members reside, or by the senator of their respec-  
tive districts.

W. F. AST,

Principal Agent, M. A. S.

Richmond, Nov. 27, 1803.

## NOTICE.

THE members of the Mutual Insurance Com-  
pany against Fire on Goods and Furniture, in the  
state of Virginia, are hereby requested to attend  
their annual general meeting, to be held at their  
general office, in Richmond, on the eleventh day  
of January next.

W. F. AST,

Principal Agent, M. I. C.

Richmond, Nov. 29.

12m 4w

## JOHN TUCKER

Has for sale, at his warehouse, King street, near  
the wharf,

500 Spanish Hides,

35 lbs. green Coffee,

12 do. Muscovado Sugar,

35 lbs. do. do.

1200 bushels alum Salt,

800 do. Liverpool fine do.

18 quarter casks Malaga Wine,

20 lbs. Herring,

And Groceries as usual,

which he will sell low for cash, or baster for flour.

Dec. 9.

12m 3w

## FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM HARISHORNE,

AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END

OF WOLF STREET,

New-England Potatoes,

Coarse Salt,

Midlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very long

terms,

Ready made Bags,

Bar Iron,

Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,

Indian Meal, Rye Meal,

Shorts and Bran,

Superfine Flour in barrels and half barrels,

Large and small vessels may be con-  
veniently accommodated with Wharfage on mo-  
derate terms.

STORES to let on the Wharf, or goods re-  
tained in them on Storage.

A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to sell or let  
with the privilege of receiving and shipping  
goods free of wharfage.

A small HOUSE on Water Street next door  
to Major Muncaster's, for sale.

A number of LOTS in good situations for sale  
or to let on ground rent.